ABSTRACT

A composite power amplifier includes a first and a second power amplifier connected to an input signal over an input network and to a load over an output network. The output network includes phase shifting elements for generating different phase shifts from each power amplifier output to the common load. The input network includes means for driving both power amplifiers to produce first output current components having an amplitude that increases linearly with increasing output signal amplitude below a transition point (T.P) and decreases motonically with increasing output signal amplitude above said point, and second output current components having an amplitude that increases linearly with increasing output signal amplitude both below and above the transition point.